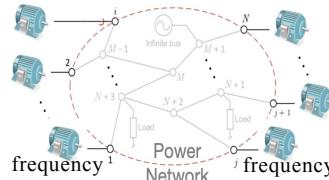
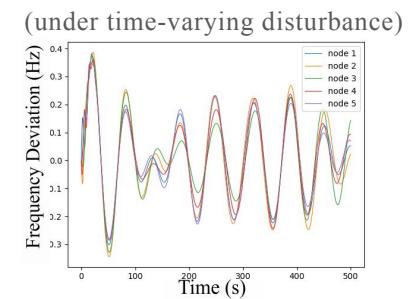
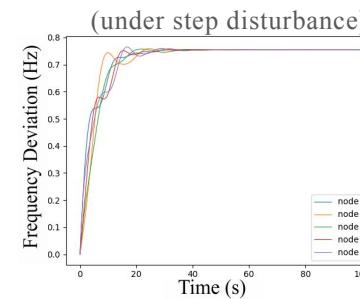


## Motivation

**Observations:** different nodes exhibit similar response to disturbance (“**Coherency**”)



similar frequency responses

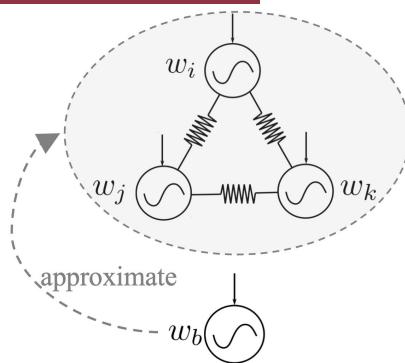


**Challenges:**

In realistic power networks:

- Heterogeneous & nonlinear dynamics
- Persistent time-varying disturbances

## Model & Method



**Heterogeneous nodal dynamics (driven by physical laws)**

$$M_i \dot{w}_i = -f_i(w_i) + \xi_i - \sum_j B_{ij} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_j)$$

power flow

frequency      nonlinear damping      disturbance      angle

We use  $\hat{w}(t) \in \mathbb{R}$  to approximate  $\{w_i(t)\}_{i \in \mathcal{N}}$

**Blended dynamics (by our construction)**

$$\left( \sum_i M_i \right) \dot{\hat{w}} = \sum_i \left( -f_i(\hat{w}) + \xi_i \right)$$

## Results

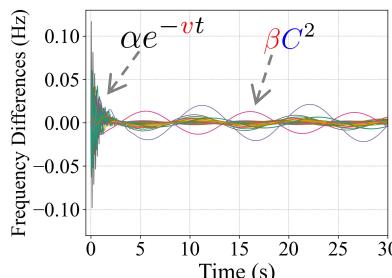


Fig: Evolution of  $\hat{w}(t) - w_i(t)$

**Assumption:**

$\frac{df_i(w_i)}{dw_i}$  is strictly positive and upper bounded

**Theorem: (Bounds on approximation error)**

$$\max_i |\hat{w}(t) - w_i(t)|^2 \leq \alpha e^{-vt} + \beta C^2$$

(holds locally under nonlinear power flow)

**Interpretations:**

network with **high** algebraic connectivity

large  $v$   
small  $\beta$

$w_i(t)$  approaches  $\hat{w}(t)$  exponentially fast

disturbances with **small** time-variation rate

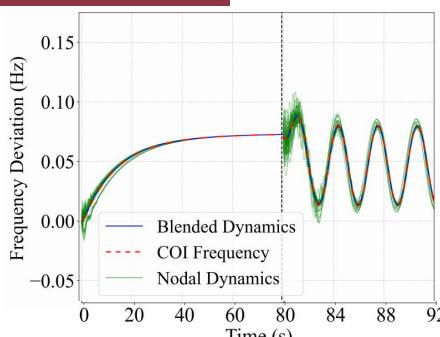
small  $C$

$w_i(t)$  follows  $\hat{w}(t)$  closely in long term

**Blended**

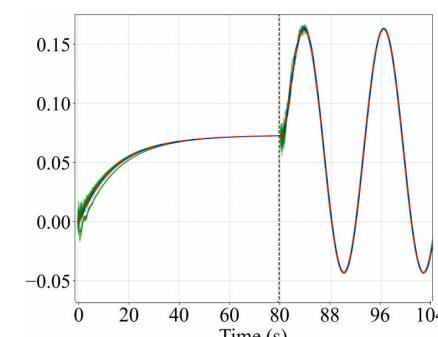
**dynamics is an effective approximation**

## Experiments

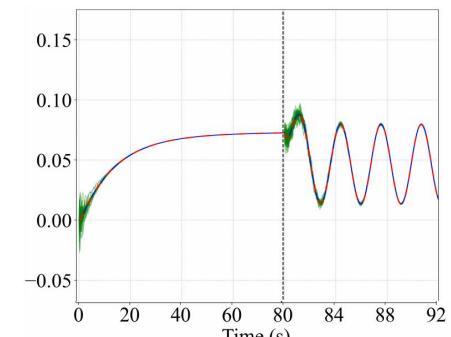


(on Icelandic power grid)

Case 1:  
Base case



Case 2:  
Disturbances with larger magnitudes but slower time-variation rates



Case 3:  
Network with higher connectivity

## Reference

[1] Min, H., Pates, R., & Mallada, E. (2025). A frequency domain analysis of slow coherency in networked systems. *Automatica*, 174, 112184.

[2] Kim, J., Yang, J., Shim, H., Kim, J. S., & Seo, J. H. (2015). Robustness of synchronization of heterogeneous agents by strong coupling and a large number of agents. *IEEE Transactions on Automatic Control*, 61(10), 3096-3102.